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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/989,562	11/20/2001	Shanku S. Niyogi	50037.67US01	1676

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EXAMINER

KENDALL, CHUCK O

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2192

SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
3 MONTHS	01/30/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/989,562

Applicant(s)

NIYOGI ET AL.

Examiner

Chuck O. Kendall

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 19 October 2006.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-21 and 26 - 29 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-21 and 26 -29 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 20 November 2001 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>10/12/06</u> . | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is in response to Application filed 10/19/06.
2. Claims 1 – 21 and 26 - 29 are pending.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

4. Claims 13 – 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Burd US 6,990,653 B1.

Regarding claim 13, Burd anticipates a computer-readable medium having computer executable instructions, comprising:

receiving an instruction to provide a page to a target device, wherein data is provided in the instruction identifying the target device (3:15 – 18, see client side computer system);

determining whether a compiled version of the page exists for the target device (3:18 – 28, see *data model* for “*device class specific user interface display properties*” also see dynamic web page and create a compiled class);

if the compiled version of the page does not exist, compiling the page to create a classed based on a page file including values for device-specific content (13:1 – 5);

instantiating an instance of the class including a plurality of controls, at least one of the controls having a user interface display property and a set of values for the user interface display property based on the target device in the page file, wherein each values associated with different device-specific content to be displayed by the control (6:30 – 35);

choosing one of the values in the page file based on the target device identified in the instruction (4:65 – 5:2, see client side user interface elements, i.e. device);

applying the value associated with the choice to the at least one control (4:65 – 5: 2, see executes sequence of operations);

and rendering device-specific content to the target device (3:37 – 42, see dynamically generate web page content and rendered).

Regarding claim 14, the computer-readable medium of claim 13, wherein the instruction comprises a request generated by the target device (4:65 – 5:10, shows communicating requests between client 100 and server 116).

Regarding claim 15, the computer-readable medium of claim 14, wherein the request comprises an HTTP request for the page file (4:65 – 67).

Regarding claim 16, the computer-readable medium of claim 14, wherein the instruction further includes an identification of the page file (5:10 – 15, see URL and specifies static content file 122).

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Regarding claim 17, the computer readable medium of claim 13, wherein the page includes tags that identify at least one server that is programmed to create the content, and at least one device condition and an associated value for a user interface display property of the at least one server object (11: 28 – 65, see custom server side control objects are specified using declarative tags, also see 11:35 – 40, for declarative name/value attribute on a tag element).

Regarding claim 18, the computer readable medium of claim 17, wherein the tags include a declarative statement identifying the choice for the property of the control (11: 28 – 65, see custom server side control objects are specified using declarative tags).

Regarding claim 19, the computer readable medium of claim 18, wherein the at least one choice applies if a pre-determined condition is satisfied (11:35 – 41, see declarative name/value attribute pairs and specify property arguments).

Regarding claim 20, the computer readable medium of claim 17, wherein compiling the application further comprises generating code that describes a control hierarchy of server objects that are programmed to create the content (5:62 – 65, see generate server side control hierarchy).

Regarding claim 21, the computer readable medium of claim 11, wherein a server object includes a user interface display property and the control hierarchy further includes at least one choice for that user interface display property, the choice including a filter against which the device class of the target device is evaluated to determine whether to apply that choice to the user interface display of the content (5:35 – 45, see one or more server side control objects map to one or more user interface elements, Examiner interprets the mapping to be able to determine where to apply the display content).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 1 –12 and 26 – 29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Burd US 6,990,653 B1 in view of Robotham et al. USPN 6,704,024 B2.

Regarding claim 1, Burd discloses a computer-implemented method/computer readable medium (regarding medium see 22:44 – 50) for providing content to a target device, the method comprising:

identifying a device associated with the target device (3:15 – 18, see client side computer system);

compiling an application based on a page file including information describing the content to be returned to the target device, the information including statements of device class-specific user interface display properties for the content to be returned, the device class specific user interface display properties being based on the device class of the target device (3:18 – 28, see *data model* for “*device class specific user interface display properties*” also see dynamic web page and create a compiled class);

evaluating the device class-specific user interface display properties to override default user interface display properties (3:35 – 38, for determining whether a compiled class for the dynamic web page content file resides in memory) ; and

rendering the content based on the device-class specific interface display properties of the content within the compiled application (3:37 – 42, see dynamically generate web page content and rendered).

Burd doesn't explicitly disclose the device class associated with the display properties and replacing at least one default property and wherein the content is custom formatted for the target device user interface. However, Robotham in an analogous art and similar configuration discloses that the rendering mode for a visual content element 10, can be client side rendering, and that either the server or client can

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perform rendering of the visual content (57:50 – 65) and further discloses in 19:37 – 40, that the server is capable of determining the client device type and transmit a code specifying display characteristics. Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skills in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Burd and Robotham because, it would enable transmitting customized display properties to the target devices.

Regarding claim 2, the computer-implemented method of claim 1, wherein the device class is included within an instruction to transmit the content to the target device (Burd, 4:34 – 39, shows the compiled class with is instantiated to render the client display).

Regarding claim 3, the computer-implemented method of claim 2, wherein the instruction comprises a request generated by the target device (Burd, 4:65 – 5:10, shows communicating requests between client 100 and server 116).

Regarding claim 4, the computer-implemented method of claim 3, wherein the request comprises an HTTP request for the page file (Burd, 4:65 – 67).

Regarding claim 5, the computer-implemented method of claim 3, wherein the instruction further includes an identification of the page file (Burd, 5:10 – 15, see URL and specifies static content file 122).

Regarding claim 6, the computer-implemented method of claim 1, wherein the information describing the content includes tags within the page file that identify at least one server object that is programmed to create the content (Burd, 11:25 – 30, see HTML control tags).

Regarding claim 7, the computer-implemented method of claim 1, wherein the statements that provide the choices include a declarative statement identifying at least one choice for at least one property of a server object corresponding to the declarative statement (Burd, 11: 30 – 35, see server side control object declarations).

Regarding claim 8, the computer-implemented method of claim 7, wherein the at least one choice applies if a pre-determined condition is satisfied (Burd, 11:35 – 41, see declarative name/value attribute pairs and specify property arguments).

Regarding claim 9, the computer-implemented method of claim 1, wherein compiling the application further comprises generating code that describes a control hierarchy of server objects that are programmed to create the content (Burd, 5:62 – 65, see generate server side control hierarchy).

Regarding claim 10, the computer-implemented method of claim 9, wherein evaluating the choices comprises instantiating the control hierarchy based on the generated code (Burd, 5:30 – 34, see instantiate server side control objects).

Regarding claim 11, the computer-implemented method of claim 9, wherein a server object includes a user interface display property and the control hierarchy further includes at least one choice for that user interface display property, the choice including a filter against which the device class of the target device is evaluated to determine whether to apply that choice to the user interface display of the content (Burd, 5:35 – 45, see one or more server side control objects map to one or more user interface elements, Examiner interprets the mapping to be able to determine where to apply the display content).

Regarding claim 12, the computer-implemented method of claim 1, wherein evaluating the choices includes comparing the device class of target device against a filter to determine whether to apply the existing value that choice to the user interface display property (Burd, 18:43 – 62, shows analyzing for a specific type of information and gleaning the information from the data structure and 19:5 – 15, shows after determination and analysis rendering the information, *note: this is what is applied to the source file for the specific client device*).

Regarding claim 26, the method of claim 1, wherein a first user interface display property of the content to be returned identifies a graphic element and wherein the choice for the first user choice of values corresponding to different graphics, each graphic being suitable for display on a different, associated device class (4:45 – 50, see discloses web page content and in 1:35 – 40, Burd describes on the client computer system that the web page include visual images/graphics also see 3:20 – 25, for the specific device model which stores the dynamic web page).

Regarding claim 27, the method of claim 1, wherein a first user interface display property of the content to be returned identifies a font size and wherein the choice for the second user interface display property is a choice of values corresponding to different font sizes based on the device class, each value corresponding to a font size associated with a different device class (Burd, 9:20 – 24, shows a code render block, which includes inline Code and Inline expressions such as font size which is also included in the dynamic content file for the data model).

Regarding claim 28, the method of claim 1, wherein a third user interface display property of the content to be returned identifies a user control element and wherein the choice for the third user display property is a choice of different user controls, each user control being suitable for display on a different, associated device class (Burd, 5:33 – 36, see server side control objects map to one or more *user interface elements/user control element* which are to be used in the dynamic content).

Regarding claim 29, the method of claim 9, wherein each user interface display property corresponds to an input parameter for an associated server object in the control hierarchy of server objects that create the content (Burd, 11:36 – 42, shows in-line template parameters associated with the server side control object providing an appropriate “template” prefix child-element to the parent server control object).

Response to Arguments

5. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1 – 21 and 26 - 29 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.


Conclusion

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Chuck Kendall whose telephone number is 571-272-3698. The examiner can normally be reached on 10:00 am - 6:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Tuan Q. Dam can be reached on 571-272-3695. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Ck.  01/08/07